Emrise CORP Form 10-Q/A July 28, 2010

(Mark One)

ACT OF 1934

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A

X	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010

or

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from

to

Commission File Number 1-10346

EMRISE CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

77-0226211 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

611 Industrial Way

Eatontown, New Jersey 07224

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

(732) 389-0355

(Registrant s telephone number, including area code)

Not applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes o No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large Accelerated Filer o

Accelerated Filer o

Non-Accelerated Filer o (do not check if Smaller Reporting Company)

Smaller Reporting Company x

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant s common stock, \$0.0033 par value, as of May 12, 2010 was 10,213,214.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The purpose of this Amendment No. 1 to Form 10-Q (this Amendment) is to amend our original filing of a Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) on May 17, 2010 (the Initial Filing).

EMRISE Corporation (the Company) is amending the Initial Filing to modify the discussion that the Company completed an evaluation of internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2010 in Item 4T (Controls and Procedures) of the Initial Filing.

Unless specified, the disclosures provided in this document have not been updated for more current information. Therefore, this Amendment should be read in conjunction with our other filings made with the SEC subsequent to the date of the initial filing.

ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company s reports pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company s management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Based on an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures required by paragraph (b) of Rule 13a-15 or Rule 15d-15, as of March 31, 2010, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective, because of the material weaknesses set forth below that were identified as part of our evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting at December 31, 2009.

Summary of Material Weaknesses

Set forth below is a summary of the various significant deficiencies which caused management to conclude that we had four material weaknesses.

(1) We did not effectively implement comprehensive entity-level internal controls, as evidenced by the following control deficiencies:
• Entity Level Internal Control Evaluation. We did not formally consider entity-wide controls that are pervasive across our company when considering whether control activities are sufficient to address identified risks.
• Fraud Considerations. We did not conduct regular formalized assessments to consider risk factors that influence the likelihood of someone committing a fraud and the impact of a fraud on our financial reporting.
• Objective Evaluation of Internal Controls. We did not use an internal audit function or other objective party to provide an objective perspective on key elements of the internal control system.
• Assessment of Information Technology. We did not formally evaluate the extent of the needed information technology controls in relation to our assessment of processes and systems supporting financial reporting.
• Information Technology. We did not have sufficient information technology controls, where applicable, designed and implemented to support the achievement of financial reporting objectives.
• Ongoing and Separate Evaluations. We did not effectively create and maintain effective evaluations on the progress of our remediation efforts nor the constant evaluations of the operating effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting.
• Reporting Deficiencies. We did not perform timely and sufficient internal or external reporting of our progress and evaluation of prior year material weaknesses or the current fiscal year internal control deficiencies.
We did not maintain effective controls over changes to critical financial reporting applications and over access to these applications and related data, as evidenced by the fact that certain of our personnel had unrestricted access to various financial application programs and data beyond the requirements of their individual job responsibilities. This control deficiency could result in a material misstatement of significant accounts or disclosures, including those described above, that could result in a material misstatement of our interim or annual consolidated financial statements that would not be prevented or detected.
(3) We did not maintain a sufficient level of information technology personnel to execute general computing controls over our information technology structure, which include the implementation and assessment of information technology policies and procedures. This control

deficiency did not result in an audit adjustment to our 2008 interim or annual consolidated financial statements, but could result in a material

misstatement of significant accounts or disclosures, which would not have been prevented or detected.

(4) We are a relatively complex company with operations conducted in multiple countries, multiple currencies and multiple languages. We have divested four separate operations in the past 18 months, acquired a large subsidiary during the same time, and we are in the process of divesting additional assets in order to repay our current obligations. All of these transactions give rise to complex accounting and tax treatments. Most recently, we have been concentrating our efforts in securing amendments to our current credit facility and ensuring adherence to milestones set forth in our most recent credit facility amendment. Our finance team is a relatively small but experienced staff. Although we believe the accounting staff are qualified to perform their functions, due to reasons above, the quantity of staff may be insufficient to deal with the work load and complexities created, which could result in material misstatements to our financial statements.

Remediation of Internal Control Deficiencies

Through the efforts of management, external consultants and our Audit Committee, we are currently in the process of executing specific action plans to remediate the material weaknesses identified above. If we are able to complete these actions in a timely manner, we anticipate that all control deficiencies and material weaknesses will be remediated in 2011.

We are developing specific action plans for each of the above material weaknesses. In addition, our audit committee has authorized the hiring of additional temporary staff and/or the use of financial and information technology consultants, as necessary, to ensure that we have the depth and experience to remediate the above listed material weaknesses, including the implementation and monitoring of the appropriate level of control procedures related to all of our manufacturing locations and our corporate offices. The audit committee will also work directly with management and outside consultants, as necessary, to ensure that board level deficiencies are addressed. We are uncertain at this time of the costs to remediate all of the above listed material weaknesses, however, we anticipate the cost to be in the range of \$200,000 to \$400,000 (including the cost of the consolidation software described above), most of which costs we expect to incur during 2010. We cannot guarantee that the actual costs to remediate these deficiencies will not exceed this amount.

Through these steps, we believe that we are addressing the deficiencies that affected our internal control over financial reporting. Because the remedial actions require hiring of additional personnel, upgrading certain of our information technology systems, and relying extensively on manual review and approval, the successful operation of these controls for at least several quarters may be required before management may be able to conclude that the material weaknesses have been remediated. We intend to continue to evaluate and strengthen our internal control over financial reporting systems. These efforts require significant time and resources. If we are unable to establish adequate internal control over financial reporting systems, we may encounter difficulties in the audit or review of our financial statements by our independent registered public accounting firm, which in turn may have a material adverse effect on our ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP and to comply with our SEC reporting obligations.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

Number	Description
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*

^{*} Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

EMRISE CORPORATION

Dated: July 27, 2010 By: /S/ CARMINE T. OLIVA

Carmine T. Oliva,

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: July 27, 2010 By: /S/ D. JOHN DONOVAN

D. John Donovan, Chief Financial Officer (Principal

Financial and Accounting Officer)

INDEX TO EXHIBITS ATTACHED TO THIS REPORT

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